

MARYLAND



YEAR STARTED COMPREHENSIVE: 1992
TOTAL FUNDING THROUGH FY 1998: \$24,809,952

DISEASE BURDEN

Breast Cancer

From 1991 to 1995...

- 4,198 Maryland women died from breast cancer.
- The average annual age-adjusted mortality rates for breast cancer per 100,000 women were:

	State	National
Overall	27.8	26.0
White	26.4	25.7
Black	33.9	31.5
Hispanic	-	15.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.6	11.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	11.8

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death
 Some data were excluded because there were 75,000 or fewer women in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.

- The percent of women aged 50 and older reporting having a mammogram within the past 2 years:

	State	National
1992	69	56
1996	82	70

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

In 1999, an estimated...

- 900 Maryland women will lose their lives to breast cancer.
- 3,500 new cases of female breast cancer will be diagnosed.

Source: American Cancer Society, *Cancer Facts and Figures-1999*

Cervical Cancer

From 1991 to 1995...

- 434 Maryland women died from cervical cancer.
- The average annual age-adjusted mortality rates for cervical cancer per 100,000 women were:

	State	National
Overall	2.8	2.8
White	2.2	2.5
Black	5.5	6.1
Hispanic	-	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	-	2.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	-	3.4

Source: CDC National Center for Health Statistics, vital statistics data, underlying cause of death
 Some data were excluded because there were 75,000 or fewer women in the denominator or 20 or fewer deaths in the numerator.

- The percent of women aged 18 and older reporting having a Papanicolaou (Pap) test within the past 3 years:

	State	National
1992	83*	79*
1996	92	90

Source: CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

* Within the previous 2 years

In 1999, an estimated...

- 100 Maryland women will lose their lives to cervical cancer.†
- 300 new cases of cervical cancer will be diagnosed.

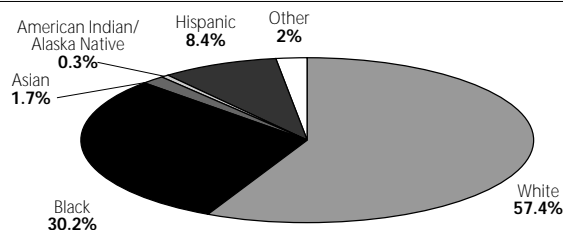
Source: American Cancer Society, *Cancer Facts and Figures-1999*

†1998 data

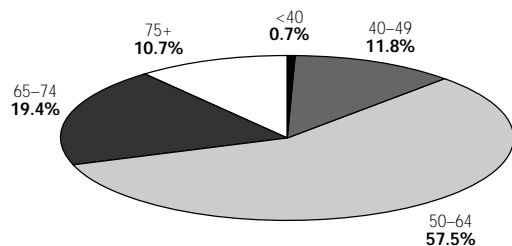
CUMULATIVE MINIMUM DATA ELEMENTS

Percent Distribution of Mammograms Provided to Participants in the Maryland Program, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, through 1998

by Race/Ethnicity



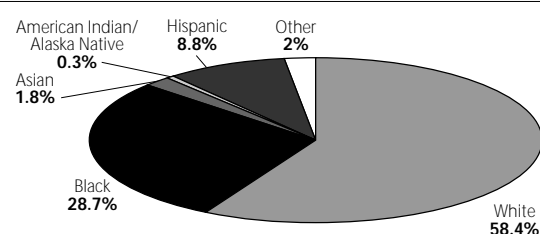
by Age Group (Years)



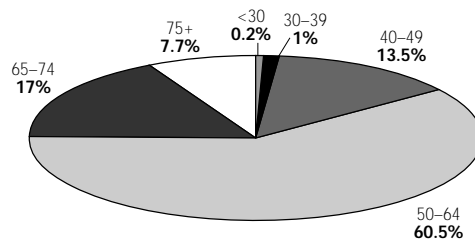
Number of Mammograms 52,078
 given through the Maryland program as of September 30, 1998
 Source: Minimum Data Elements reported by state

Percent Distribution of Papanicolaou Tests Provided to Participants in the Maryland Program, by Race/Ethnicity and Age, through 1998

by Race/Ethnicity



by Age Group (Years)



Number of Pap tests 34,565
 given through the Maryland program as of September 30, 1998
 Source: Minimum Data Elements reported by state

STATE LAWS AFFECTING BREAST CANCER

✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Breast Cancer Screening and Education Programs	Reimbursement for Breast Cancer Screening	Reimbursement for Breast Reconstruction or Prosthesis	Accreditation of Facilities	Alternative Therapies	Reimbursement for Chemotherapy and/or Bone Marrow Transplants	Income Tax Checkoff for Breast Cancer Funds	Length of Stay/Inpatient Care Following Mastectomy

1997 SCREENING ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Women must be at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level.
- To be eligible for a mammogram or a Pap test, women must be aged 40 or older.
- Women must be in-state residents.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH:

- Statewide efforts: hotlines for referral, flyers, direct mail, culturally-specific brochures
- Local efforts: newspaper, radio, and television (PSA) messages; lay health outreach workers

1996 INSURANCE COVERAGE (%) IN MARYLAND

	Uninsured	Insured			Total
		Private	Medicare	Medicaid	
Women age 20–64	15	77	2	7	86
Women age 40–64	12	82	2	4	88

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey

The percentage across categories may add to more than 100 because individuals may have had several sources of coverage during 1996.

CONTACT

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HIGHLIGHTS:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funds Maryland's program for the early detection of breast and cervical cancers. The state developed its comprehensive program in 1992. Maryland has received funds totaling \$24,809,952 through FY 1997.

From 1991 through 1995, 4,198 Maryland women died from breast cancer. The state's average annual age-adjusted rate for breast cancer was 27.8 per 100,000 women, above the national median of 26 per 100,000 women. The mortality rate for black women in Maryland was 33.9 per 100,000 women. The percent of Maryland women aged 50 and older who reported having had a mammogram within the past two years increased from 69 percent in 1992 to 82 percent in 1996. The American Cancer Society estimated that in 1999, there would be 3,500 new cases of breast cancer diagnosed and 900 deaths from breast cancer in Maryland women. From its inception through September 30, 1998, Maryland's program provided 52,078 mammograms.

Four hundred and thirty-four women in Maryland died from cervical cancer from 1991 to 1995. The average annual age-adjusted mortality rate for cervical cancer during this period was 2.8 per 100,000 women, same as the national median. The mortality rate for black women in Maryland was 5.5 per 100,000 women. In 1996, 92 percent of Maryland women aged 18 and older reported having had a Pap test within the past three years. In 1992, 83 percent of the state's women aged 18 and older reported having had a Pap test in the past 2 years. The American Cancer Society estimated that in 1999, there would be 300 new cases of cervical cancer diagnosed. In 1998, 100 deaths occurred due to cervical cancer in Maryland women. From its inception through September 30, 1998, the state's program provided 34,565 Pap tests.

Maryland does legislate reimbursement for breast cancer screening and breast reconstruction or prosthesis. The state also supports breast cancer screening and education programs and mandates the accreditation of breast cancer facilities. Maryland also requires physicians to inform patients of alternative therapies. While virtually all women aged 65 and older have insurance coverage through Medicare, 15 percent of Maryland women between the ages of 20 and 64 are uninsured. In order to qualify for screening funded by the program in 1997, women in Maryland had to be at or below 250 percent of the federal poverty level. In addition, 1997 guidelines specified that women had to be at least 40 years of age for a mammogram or a Pap test. Maryland's public education and outreach efforts include hotlines for referral; culturally-specific brochures; direct mail; newspaper, radio, and television (PSA) messages; and lay health outreach workers.